Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, June 1999

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,827	—	613	22	-62	-15	0	2,319	97	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76	68	(s)	—	0	15	—	64	4	62
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	1	—	26	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	68	(s)	—	0	14	—	38	4	50
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	39	(s)	—	0	14	—	0	4	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	7	23	0	—	0	-1	—	22	(s)	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	7	0	—	0	0	—	16	0	9
Other Liquids	40	—	113	—	8	-63	—	152	3	69
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	90	—	33	—	0	-12	—	131	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	64	—	0	-2	—	-3	0	69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-50	—	16	—	8	-50	—	24	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	58	2,672	67	—	122	-187	—	—	201	2,904
Finished Motor Gasoline	58	1,260	16	—	95	-80	—	—	5	1,504
Reformulated	—	946	15	—	0	-50	—	—	(s)	1,011
Oxygenated	84	10	0	—	29	9	—	—	2	112
Other	-26	304	1	—	67	-38	—	—	3	381
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	0	—	0	-5	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	368	40	—	13	-71	—	—	4	488
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	367	40	—	13	-71	—	—	4	488
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	431	6	—	17	-41	—	—	52	443
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	346	6	—	13	-22	—	—	2	385
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	85	0	—	3	-19	—	—	50	58
Residual Fuel Oil	—	223	3	—	0	24	—	—	54	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	4	0	—	0	-1	—	—	9	-4
Lubricants	—	24	0	—	-4	-3	—	—	5	19
Waxes	—	-1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-2
Petroleum Coke	—	140	1	—	0	-10	—	—	72	80
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	66	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	66
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	6	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Total	2,001	2,740	793	22	68	-250	0	2,535	305	3,035

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."